Introduced by Senator Knight

February 19, 2002

An act to add Section 6385.5 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1510, as introduced, Knight. Sales and use tax: exemptions: fuel and petroleum products.

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property. That law provides various exemptions from that tax.

This bill would provide an exemption from that tax for the sale of fuel and petroleum products to air common carriers for immediate shipment outside this state for consumption in the conduct of their business.

Counties and cities are authorized to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes enacted by the Legislature are incorporated into the local taxes.

Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that the state will reimburse counties and cities for revenue losses caused by the enactment of sales and use tax exemptions.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, but its operative date would depend on its effective date.

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 6385.5 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

- 6385.5. (a) Notwithstanding Section 6385, there are exempted from the computation of the amount of the sales tax the gross receipts from the sale of fuel and petroleum products to an air common carrier, for immediate shipment outside this state for consumption in the conduct of its business as a common carrier after the first out-of-state destination. To qualify for the exemption the common carrier shall furnish to the seller an exemption certificate in writing stating the quantity of fuel and petroleum products claimed as exempt that is to be consumed after reaching the first out-of-state destination. That certificate shall bear the purchaser's valid seller's permit number or valid fuel exemption registration number and shall be substantially in the form prescribed by the board. Acceptance in good faith of that certificate shall relieve the seller from liability for the sales tax.
- (b) "First out-of-state destination," as used in this section, means the first point reached outside this state by an air common carrier in the conduct of its business as a common carrier at which cargo or passengers are loaded or discharged, cargo containers are added or removed, fuel is bunkered, or landing or docking fees are charged.
- (c) "Immediate shipment," as used in this section, means that the delivery of the fuel and petroleum products by the seller is directly into an aircraft for transportation outside this state and not for storage by the purchaser or any third party.
- (d) Any air common carrier claiming exemption under subdivision (a) that is not required to hold a valid seller's permit shall be required to register with the board and obtain a fuel exemption registration number and shall be required to file returns as the board may prescribe if either the board notifies the carrier that returns must be filed or the carrier is liable for taxes based upon consumption of fuel erroneously claimed as exempt under this section. A common carrier required to hold a fuel exemption registration number shall be subject to all applicable provisions of

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this part, Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 7200), and Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251).

- (e) An air common carrier claiming an exemption under subdivision (a), upon request, shall make available to the board records, including, but not limited to, a copy of a log abstract or a cargo manifest, documenting its transportation of the fuel or petroleum product to an out-of-state destination and the amount claimed as exempt. If the carrier fails to provide these records upon request, the board may revoke the carrier's fuel exemption registration number.
- (f) The board may require any air common carrier claiming an exemption under this section and required to obtain a fuel exemption registration number to place with it any security that the board may determine pursuant to Section 6701.
- (g) Pursuant to subdivision (a), any use of the property by the purchasing air common carrier, other than that incident to the delivery of the property to the carrier and the transportation of the property by the carrier to the first out-of-state destination and subsequent use in the conduct of its business as a common carrier, or a failure of the carrier to document its transporting the property to the first out-of-state destination, shall subject the carrier to liability for payment of sales tax as if it were a retailer making a retail sale of the property at the time of that use or failure, and the sales price of the property to it shall be deemed to be the gross receipts from the retail sale.
- SEC. 2. Notwithstanding Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, no appropriation is made by this act and the state shall not reimburse any local agency for any sales and use tax revenues lost by it under this act.
- SEC. 3. This act provides for a tax levy within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. However, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 90 days after the effective date of this act.